

## THIRD TERM NOT WANTED

## COUNTRY'S SAFETY DEFENDS ON FREQUENT ROTATION IN OFFICE.

It now seems to be no question that Secretary of the Treasury John G. Carlisle will be the nominee of the Democrats for President—Cleveland is not a candidate.

Cincinnati, Jan. 19.—The Tribune will to-morrow say:

"There now seems to be no question that John G. Carlisle is an avowed candidate for the nomination for president, and in some quarters it is believed he has been selected to perpetuate the Cleveland dynasty. In Washington last week it was definitely ascertained that Mr. Cleveland was not a candidate, and would not accept a fourth nomination even if tendered him."

"A gentleman known to be close to the president said to a Tribune reporter in the Arlington hotel last Thursday that Mr. Cleveland did not believe in a third term and felt that the country's safety depended on frequent rotation in office. It was a noticeable fact during the three days that the local committee was in Washington trying to get the delegates did not care to exhibit a preference until they had consulted the secretary of the treasury. His wish was theirs, and at least five votes came to Cincinnati by reason of fealty to Carlisle."

## Killed His Brother.

Manchester, N. H., Jan. 19.—This morning Samuel Dow shot and killed his brother George while practicing at a target with a Marlin repeating rifle. The tragedy happened on the Gofftown road, about four miles from this city. Samuel is nearly distracted.

## An Aged Suicide.

Springfield, Jan. 19.—Frank Amo, aged eighty-three, shot and almost instantly killed himself this morning at his home on the Longmeadow road, near Wilbraham. He had been suffering with an abscess in his ear and this taken in connection with family troubles, are given as the probable reasons for the act.

## The Body Identified.

Bridgeport, Jan. 19.—The body of the man killed at Burr road crossing Wednesday night has been identified as that of Patrick Flaherty of Philadelphia by his two brothers, William and Joseph, who came here to-day and returned with the remains. Flaherty had been out of work and was coming to Bridgeport to seek employment.

## Had a Tussle With Toughs.

Bridgeport, Jan. 19.—George E. Sang, a Chinese laundryman, had a tussle with five toughs in his place late last night. They insisted on "hitting the pipe" and when he refused they assaulted him. He opened fire with a revolver, but did not hit any one. Thomas Walsh, one of the men, was arrested and is held for trial.

## Camp's Successor.

Madrid, Jan. 19.—It is officially stated here to-day that the government has appointed General Weyler to succeed General Campes in Cuba. He will sail from Barcelona for Havana on January 25.

## Will Seek No Alliance.

London, Jan. 20.—The Standard publishes a review of the European situation in which it declares emphatically that Great Britain does not seek an alliance with any power.

## May Order Inquiries.

London, Jan. 20.—The Chronicle says it is probable that England Venezuela will order inquiries to be made into the settlements and cessions of land in the disputed territory. This will offer a basis for a renewal of negotiations and it is now thought will be the form of arbitration resorted to.

## The Sooner The Better.

London, Jan. 20.—The News says that it regards that adoption by the United States senate committee on foreign relations Friday of the resolution of Senator Davis supporting the Monroe doctrine as a most serious step. It adds: "The sooner Lord Salisbury discovers a method of arbitration the better."

## Almost a Panic.

Chicago, Jan. 19.—Two of the finest apartment houses on the south side of the city were burned to-night, involving a loss of \$300,000. The buildings were owned by Lincoln Brooks. One of them was unoccupied. The other was filled with tenants and contained over thirty apartments. The excitement among the occupants grew almost into a panic and rumors were started that many people had been burned to death. But although several persons were injured by fire and stray bricks from falling walls, no one was fatally hurt.

## Another Man Killed.

Bridgeport, Jan. 19.—Frank Delbach, aged forty, unmarried, of this city, was killed by the Boston express bound east at the Howard avenue crossing this afternoon at 5:30 o'clock. He stepped under the gates and upon the track, apparently not seeing the train. He has two brothers in Burlington, Vt.

## Saw With President Kruger.

London, Jan. 19.—Mail advices of date of January 1 arrived at Plymouth from Cape Town to-day. These advices relate that the Americans in Johannesburg held a meeting on Christmas day, at which the following, addressed to President Kruger, was adopted: "Some desire to shake your house, but we are with you and shall build it higher. Thousands of Americans in the hands wish you a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year."

## THE WEEK IN CONGRESS.

## Programs for the Senate and the House for the Coming Week.

Washington, Jan. 19.—In the house the program for the week is about as follows: The urgency deficiency bill will be reported by the committee on appropriations Monday and it is expected immediate consideration will be taken. Following that the military academy bill will be taken. But little time will be occupied in considering these and opportunities for action on bills by unanimous consent will be numerous. It is expected that Friday the committee on invalid pensions will invoke the rule providing for a night session on that day to begin the consideration of private bills. During the week the committee on ways and means will give several hearings. On Monday advocates of a bill to establish a sub-treasury at Savannah will be heard and on Wednesday will be had the final hearing on the customs administrative act.

In the senate to-morrow the report from the committee on foreign relations of the Monroe doctrine resolutions will probably cause that subject to divide the time with the free coinage substitute to the gold standard bill, which is still the unfinished business. The extreme position taken by the committee on resolutions in one direction and those of Mr. Sewell in the other will give the debate a wide range. Mr. Davis has been instructed by the committee to urge prompt action on the resolution and while it cannot supersede the financial question as unfinished business it will probably receive much discussion this week. Mr. Sewell may address the senate to-morrow during the morning hour on his resolution, which declares that the president has gone too far in his message in enumerating the Monroe doctrine. The committee resolutions will doubtless be discussed by Messrs. Morgan, Sherman, Cullom, Lodge, Frye, Davis and others in favor and antagonized by Mr. Gray. It is believed the result will be almost unanimous in favor of their adoption.

Mr. Teller and Mr. Daniel have given notice that they will speak this week on the financial question and Mr. White and Mr. Cockrell will also speak. An additional interest will be added to the week should the tariff bill be reported.

## MORE TROUBLE EXPECTED.

## Diplomatic Complications May be Caused by a Horse Owner.

Berlin, Jan. 19.—The case of the American horse owner, Robert T. Kneeb, who was convicted last Monday and sentenced to nine months' imprisonment and to pay a fine of 1,000 marks for starting on the German tracks an entry alleged to have been the mare Bethel under the name of Nellie Kneeb, has taken developments which may lead to diplomatic complications between Berlin and Washington. One of the German consuls in the United States in certifying to the signatures appended to the depositions of some of Kneeb's witnesses characterized the witnesses as unworthy of belief and declared that their testimony was worth only so many dollars, implying that they were paid for what they had sworn to and had sworn to only what they had been paid for. Such a statement of the consul is a serious matter and it is held to be a breach of the law.

The consul, it is contended, had no right to communicate to his government his personal ideas of the character of the American witnesses, nor had he the right to take any other course than to send the papers to Berlin for what they were worth, and without comment.

The authorities are puzzled to know what to do with the mare, which, according to the judgment of the court, was forfeited to the state. Kneeb has given notice of appeal from the sentence and pending decision upon the appeal the mare must be kept at the expense of the authorities. If Kneeb succeeds in his appeal he will claim damages for any deterioration in the form or condition of the mare, and if he can prove that there has been any there can scarcely be any successful appeal against such a finding. Kneeb says he was much surprised at the verdict of the jury in his case and declares that he will produce the real Bethel, which is now in America, before the imperial court, when the hearing of his appeal comes up.

## Death of Bishop Haygood.

Covington, Ga., Jan. 19.—Bishop Atticus Haygood of the South Methodist church died this morning at Oxford. The funeral will occur on Tuesday. The interment will be at Oxford.

## Found Dead on the Tracks.

Pawtucket, R. I., Jan. 19.—John E. Ward, aged twenty-eight, a resident of Prospect Hill, died this morning found dead on the New York New Haven and Hartford railroad half way between Central Falls depot and the Boston switch. It is supposed that he was struck by the 11:30 train from Providence. Both legs were bruised and cut, and his forehead was crushed. Medical Examiner Kellogg thought death might have resulted from exposure, as the wounds were not necessarily fatal.

## Are Without Foundation.

Berlin, Jan. 19.—All the stories in circulation to the effect that the triple alliance has been shaken through Germany's hostility to England are semi-officially declared utterly without foundation. None of the accounts have suggested the slightest modification of the terms of the dreadnought or intimated any desire to withdraw therefrom. Both the Berlin and Vienna governments are interested in the ventures of Italy in Abyssinia and are fully conscious of the consequent drain upon the resources which are weakening her as an ally, but that is held to be no sufficient reason why the stability of the triple alliance should be shaken.

## Died of Paralysis.

Berlin, Jan. 19.—Judge Brausewetter, who presided at many trials of editors for lese majeste and other press offenses, died yesterday from paralysis.

## GOOD THINGS IN METHODISM

## LECTURE AT THE CHURCH OF MESSIAH BY REV. W. F. DICKERMAN.

Good Things About the Denomination—Work of the Wesley—Strength of Its Governments—Fecundity of the Sect—Great Work Accomplished by It.

The subject of the Rev. W. F. Dickerman's lecture at the Church of the Messiah last evening was "The Good Things of Methodism."

A large audience was present and listened to a very interesting and instructive talk in regard to this large and powerful denomination.

This denomination was given its initial force by John Wesley, who, while a student at college, became impressed with the spiritual lifelessness in the Church of England.

He, with his schoolmaster, instituted a reform movement, which was more of a religious revival than a theological reform. These revivalists were maltreated and mobbed.

Wesley visited America, where he became impressed with the spirit of the Moravian, whom he met here. He returned to England, where the first Methodist church, called the Foundry church because of its meetings in a foundry, was established.

John Wesley was a man of much than ordinary ability, and a great organizer. His brother Charles, who assisted him, was a great writer of hymns, and many of his compositions are in use to-day.

The Methodist movement was not a scholastic one, although both the Wesleys were well educated, broad minded men.

Wesley was opposed to his followers leaving the fellowship of the established Church of England, and urged them not to do so.

In 1776 the first church was established in this country in New York, the building which it occupied still remaining on John street.

In accordance with the wishes of Mr. Wesley the church in America adopted the polity of the Episcopal church. The old time Methodist had some very striking peculiarities. He was very democratic in his dress and manner, and effected little of the clerical in either. He spoke and prayed as if he knew God personally, and prayed so loud and vociferously as to shock the ears of the more modest.

He was a very earnest worker for the salvation of souls, and labored constantly with individuals for their conversion. One who wishes to see this old time Methodism may do so by attending the services of the Free Methodist church or the Salvation army with the tamborines left out. Following the Episcopal polity they have at their head a bishop and subordinate to him are the presiding elders, ministers and class leaders, the whole forming a very strongly centralized organization. Their general conference meets every four years and they also have an annual conference. They secure good results by frequent changes of ministers. If one does not get stale in a place.

There is also a great advantage in the settlement of local troubles by the presiding elder and bishops.

Their doctrines are taken from the Episcopal church, twenty-five of the thirty-nine articles of faith in that church being found in the Methodist creed.

Free grace is its distinguishing doctrine, being in direct opposition to the foreordination doctrine taught by Calvin, and it must be said to the eternal glory of Methodism that it spiked all the guns of Calvinism.

The Methodists are very certain about everything because they have been converted. Their ministry of to-day is much changed, and they are now a well educated body of men. The church is itself probably the most aggressive of any church except the Catholic.

Wesley had much of the Universalist about him. We are glad the Methodist church has existence. We glory with them in its triumphs. We wish them the greatest success of God speed.

The subject next Sunday evening will be "Good Things of the Baptist."

## Working Hard for Cuba.

Washington, Jan. 19.—General Calisto Garcia, who commanded the Cuban revolutionists in their last war, lasting from 1895 to 1898, is in this city conferring with the Cuban delegates Palma and Quesada upon the inauguration at New York of measures concerning the insurgent policy, which are expected to give a decided impetus to that cause. It is the impression that General Garcia will again become active in the military movements of the revolutionists.

## Otto Suro Dead.

Baltimore, Jan. 19.—Otto Suro, one of Baltimore's best known business men and musical educators, died at the Maryland University hospital to-night. He was born in Aix-la-Chapelle February 24, 1833. In 1859 he organized the oratorio society and was prominent in other musical organizations. He married a daughter of the late Chief Justice Handy of Mississippi. His two daughters recently attracted much attention by piano recitals in many of the larger cities. One of Mr. Suro's brothers is mayor of San Francisco. Theodore Suro, the engineer who constructed the famous Suro tunnel, is also a brother.

## Will Review the Squadron.

London, Jan. 19.—The queen, who is now at her residence on the Isle of Wight, will review the new flying squadron on Tuesday. The vessels will proceed to sea on the day following.

## Corbett Means Business.

Philadelphia, Jan. 19.—"Jim" Corbett, who is here, to-night said: "When I resigned the championship I resigned it only temporarily, and when the proper time comes I will again demonstrate that I am the champion pugilist."

## AS IDLE FICTION.

## The Fortworts Belittles the Speech Made by the Emperor.

Berlin, Jan. 19.—The emperor at last evening's banquet in the White hall of the Schloss congratulated Baron von Hammerstein-Loxten, Prussian minister of agriculture, upon his anti-agrarian speech in reichstag in the debate on Count von Kanitz's grain monopoly bill.

The Fortworts, the socialist organ, characterizes as idle fiction the emperor's message delivered in the White hall of the Schloss yesterday, in which his majesty asserted that the empire realized the hopes of the people. "Happily," the Fortworts says, "the present form of the empire is not the last in the world's history. Out of the anarchy of capitalism will arise the order of socialism."

The celebration which took place in Dresden yesterday in honor of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the founding of the empire was very imposing. In the evening there was a grand torchlight procession in which 2,000 persons participated. The populace were very enthusiastic and the king on his appearance received an ovation. In Munich the celebration terminated with a state banquet at which Prince-Regent Luitpold toasted the emperor in the warmest terms. The emperor was heartily cheered.

## SUNDAY LAW VIOLATED.

## Grand Avenue Saloon Raided and Many Arrests Made.

Sergeant Bradley of the Grand avenue precinct, assisted by Patrolmen Lindsey, Ward, J. B. Roach-Schroeder and E. J. Reilly raided the saloon of Hogan Brothers, 757 Franklin street, yesterday afternoon and arrested Hiram Madden bartender, Edward White, Henry Fogarty, William Horton, Edward Smith, Philip Higgins and Daniel Hart.

Warrants were issued for the arrest of Hogan, the proprietor of the saloon, and Madden, the bartender, for violation of the Sunday law. The others were held as witnesses and all were released on bonds to appear this morning in the city court.

## A MIDNIGHT RAID.

Sergeant Bergen and Patrolman Kelley of the Grand avenue precinct made a raid at midnight on the saloon of Patrick McGinnis at Locust and Hamilton streets and arrested the proprietor and four men who were in the place. They were released on bonds.

## Griffin is Not Frazee.

Brookline, Mass., Jan. 19.—A dispatch appeared in the Boston papers to-day stating that the New York Telegram publishes a story that John T. Griffin, the "Braintrust" man, is confined in the insane asylum. Griffin was seen to-day and expressed himself as far from pleased. For a month he was a patient at the hospital in South Boston, where he underwent a critical surgical operation. Just prior to his flight with Dixon last summer and immediately after that event he was under a physician's care from the same cause. Dr. E. M. Plummer states that Griffin's health will now be better than it has been for years. Griffin states that the story must have been caused by the professional jealousy of some party unknown.

## University Club at Harvard.

Cambridge, Mass., Jan. 19.—A committee of ten has been appointed to further the University club project at Harvard. It is composed of Henry L. Ames '65, Charles Francis Adams '66, George O. Chase '64, James R. Ames '68, W. R. Thayer '81, A. P. Warner '82, Thomas Thatcher '82, William Endicott '84, '87, C. Nelson Perkins '91, J. P. Greene '96. The committee will issue a circular, outlining the plan of the club, which will be satisfactory to all graduates. If the project is received with favor the committee will at once proceed to raise the necessary money.

## Crowds Pay Their Respects.

Cambridge, Mass., Jan. 19.—The funeral of the late Charles Theodore Russell, father of ex-Governor Russell, took place to-day. Services were held at the Shepard Memorial church and the edifice was crowded by distinguished friends of the deceased. The services were very simple, the Congregational ritual being used. Prayers were said at his late residence by Mr. Mackenzie, the pastor of the church at which the services were many beautiful floral offerings.

## SPECIAL MEETING HELD

## Of the C. T. A. U. Societies of This City—The Coming Lecture.

Delegates from the various Catholic total abstinence societies of the city held a special meeting at the parlors of the St. Aloysius society yesterday to arrange for the grand lecture to be given in the Hyperion next Sunday evening by Rev. Dr. Thomas J. Conaty of Worcester, Mass. Dr. Conaty is a speaker of national fame. He is president of the Catholic summer school at Plattsburgh, N. Y. A few years ago Dr. Conaty was president of the C. T. A. U. of America. He has made addresses at the Pan-American congress at Montreal in 1895 and also at the Unitarian conference. He is also a journalist of note, being editor of the School and Home Magazine.

The officers of the local societies will act as vice presidents of the meeting. Ushers will also be in attendance. A fine literary and musical program will be rendered. The doors will be opened at 7:45 p. m. and the exercises will commence at 7:45 o'clock. A voluntary silver collection will be taken up to defray the expenses of the rally.

The St. Cecilia Ladies' T. A. B. society were extended an invitation to send two delegates to the Central union at its future meetings. The St. Lawrence T. A. B. society of West Haven will also be asked to join the C. T. A. U. of this city.

## ATTENDED BY 13,500 PEOPLE

## SPECIAL MEETINGS IN THE RE-EDUCATIONAL SERIES YESTERDAY.

Great Interest at Epworth M. E. Church—Rev. Mr. Biederwolf's Powerful Sermons—Rev. Mr. Mills' Address at the Grand—Overlaid Meeting at Pott's—3,000 Converts Yesterday—Program for the Week.

The various meetings held about the city yesterday especially for young people were addressed by the evangelists, Rev. Mr. Mills, Rev. Mr. Biederwolf and Rev. Mr. Murray. The audiences at every place where these gentlemen preached were immense and the meetings addressed by them were approximately as follows: Mr. Mills 6,000, Mr. Biederwolf 5,000 and Mr. Murray 2,500, making a total of 13,500 people who heard the various sermons. At the meetings addressed by Mr. Mills alone over 800 persons signed the cards acknowledging their desire to become Christians, and in all the meetings about 3,000 signed the cards.

## FORENOON MEETINGS.

At 10 o'clock a. m. Rev. Mr. Mills addressed a large meeting of young people at Dwight Place church, while at the same time Rev. Mr. Murray addressed an audience of fully 800 persons at the East Haven Congregational church and Rev. Mr. Biederwolf a large audience at the Epworth M. E. church. The meeting at the latter place was a wonderful one, being attended by about 1,000 persons.

After an inspiring song service Rev. John C. Collins, chairman of the International Christian Workers' association, led in prayer. Rev. Mr. Biederwolf preached from the text II. Chronicles, 24:3, "For in the eighth year of his reign, while he was yet young etc." Mr. Biederwolf said:

"There are three reasons why you ought to be a Christian. You ought to be a Christian so as to be the highest type of man or woman. The best that any man or woman can be what our Christ is only a creature of what true manhood and womanhood is. No one has ever lost any real friends by being a Christian."

"You ought to be a Christian because a Christian life is the happiest kind of a life. No one who really serves Christ ever says he is unhappy. There is a story of a little boy whose parents were melancholy and supposed themselves to be Christians, and when the little fellow was looking at an old cow he said: 'I know you are a Christian because you have a long face.' By becoming a Christian no one loses any right or legitimate pleasures. We want young men who know how to handle baseball bats and the football and young women who know how to handle the tennis racket, and who can be queens in the kitchen, in the parlor and in society, but we want them also consecrated to God for His service, willing to live and to die for Christ."

"Live Christian lives for the sake of your influence. Young people have a wonderful influence on their companions. A young lady should object to young gentlemen smoking in her presence and should not speak to young men in front of saloons. Demand total abstinence as a prerequisite for your company."

"We should be Christians out of gratitude to Christ for His suffering for us. Hard indeed must be the heart which cannot respond to love like that."

"Another reason for becoming a Christian is that one may have a hope of everlasting life. A little boy whose mother had died was told that she had gone to heaven and when he saw her lowered into the cold and gloomy grave, while all around outside was sunshine and flowers, he asked if that dark hole was heaven. No, this was not heaven. Heaven is where 'Angels sing on your heavenly watches keeping.'"

Sing us sweet fragments of the songs above.

Till morning's joy shall end the night of weeping.

And life's long shadows break in cloudless love.

"Six years ago, my own dear sister, three years later by brother older than myself and who would have laid down his life for me, was placed by her side. I do not know how I should have gone through these moments of great grief had I not been conscious of the one standing by my side, who had said: 'I am the resurrection and the life; he that believeth in Me, though he were dead, yet shall he live.'"

At the close of the sermon nearly the entire audience rose to their feet and with much emotion signified a desire to live better lives. Soon after the Sunday school came in and nearly every member of it signed the cards, stating that they desired prayers and aid to become Christians. Rev. Mr. Griffin, pastor of the church, stated that he had "never seen the likes" and that it was the nearest thing to heaven he ever saw. "Hallelujah 'Tis Done" was then sung and as the verse 'I Believe on the Son' was sung all those who really felt what they sang were requested to rise. Nearly everyone in the congregation rose.

At 3:30 p. m. Mr. Mills spoke to young people at the Grand avenue Congregational church in Fair Haven, and Mr. Biederwolf at the same time addressed a meeting for men only at the Grand opera house.

The meeting for men only at the Grand opera house was largely attended, fully 2,500 men being present to hear the eloquent Mr. Biederwolf. The only seats vacant were a few in the top gallery. The ticket system worked with all the success it was expected of it, and the ushers were careful to take up tickets from all who came in and had them.

The meeting was presided over by Rev. Dr. Twitchell of the Dwight Place church, and chairman of the executive committee in charge of the revival. Dr. Twitchell made some preliminary remarks in regard to the expenses of the meetings, and said that about \$2,000 was yet to be raised, which must come from free will subscriptions. He also reiterated the statement that no con-

tract had been made with Mr. Mills, and that no sum in remuneration for his services had been agreed upon. A collection was then taken up. A half hour's praise service preceded the address by Mr. Biederwolf, and was followed by prayer by Rev. Dr. McLean of Plymouth church.

Mr. Biederwolf read II Samuel, 18. After singing by the large choir of about 250 male voices, Mr. Hills sang a solo, "Where Will We Spend Eternity."

Rev. Mr. Biederwolf took as his text, II Samuel, 18, 14, "And he thrust three arrows through his heart," and spoke in substance as follows: "David was at the time mentioned in the text king of Israel, and Absalom was his son, but despite this fact was conspiring against his father and the throne. A terrible battle had been fought in the wood of Ephraim, in which mighty issues were at stake. The army of Absalom was overwhelmed and Absalom himself fleeing was killed by one of his father's soldiers by having his heart pierced with the three darts mentioned. David did not take part in the battle personally, but remained in the city and had command of the watchman to be placed on the walls to watch for messengers from the battlefield. He had previous to sending his troops in the field given orders that his son's life, if possible, should be spared. Finally, two men were observed by the watchman running toward the walls, and they proved to be the expected messengers. One of them brought tidings of the overthrow of the rebels, while the other announced the death of Absalom. This latter news affected David powerfully, and lifting up his voice he cried, 'Oh Absalom, Absalom, my son, what would I not have undergone for thee!'"

In this short story is depicted the downfall of a fast young man. The king wept for a wasted life. Absalom had royal blood in his veins, was a favorite, had grace of person and manner, was popular, and to him belonged all of the wealth, knowledge, rank and culture of the kingdom. A bright future was before him, but he made a wretched failure. There are many here this afternoon who have made as great a failure."

At 6 o'clock p. m. Mr. Biederwolf spoke in the Howard avenue Congregational church, and at 6:30 p. m. Mills spoke to a large meeting of young people in Dwight hall on the campus. At 7:30 p. m. Rev. Mr. Murray spoke in the West Haven Congregational church to a crowded house from the text Psalms 40, 7, 8, and John 10, 10, preaching a powerful sermon.

The general meeting in the Grand opera house at 7:30 was the largest of the day. At 7:35 the house was full, and an overflow meeting was organized at Pott's theater, and this overflowed in a short time, so that both houses were packed. Mr. Biederwolf spoke at the latter place.

At the Grand service was opened by prayer by Rev. Dr. Twitchell. Mr. Hills sang a solo, "Rock of Ages."

Mr. Mills spoke from the text Ecclesiastes 12, 1: "Remember now thy Creator in the days of thy youth." He said: "We all agree that a man can never be right until he is right with God. We know that we ought to surrender our will to Him, but the trouble with us is that some of us don't want to do it now. We want to wait until we are about to die. When you are young is the only appropriate time to begin to be a Christian. What right have you to rob God of the early part of your life. Some people wait until the last minute and then expect to creep into a heaven of heavenly bliss. To be a Christian is to have a pleasant life and a good time. It is not only to lead a pleasant life, but also to lead a useful life and to do good. If you are not already a Christian you have not found the internal peace of God, which floods the soul of those who yield to His will. All your misery and unrest will be gone forever when you begin to be a Christian. Young men, you may be a president of the United States but unless you give your life to God it will be worse than wasted. If you don't begin to serve God in your youth there is no chance that you will ever amount to anything. Opportunities that you have thrown away in youth when you might have turned people to God will never return. Two-thirds of the people who start in Christian lives begin before the age of twenty years. If you lived twenty years before becoming a Christian you have thrown away two-thirds of your probabilities of ever becoming one. Are you willing now to make a sign that you yield to the touch of the Spirit?"

At the close of the address hundreds in various parts of the audience signified their desire to become better Christians.

A party of six or seven young people, young men and young ladies, in a box at the right of the stage, annoyed those who wished to hear and fully appreciate the preacher's words by unbecomingly, levitous conduct. They continually tittered and laughed, and even during the final prayer created much disturbance by laughing and talking.

The meeting at noon to-day will be a good-cher meeting, and the result of the revival work thus far in the various churches and Sunday schools will be given.

Mr. Mills will begin Tuesday noon a series of nine sermons on "The Kingdom of Heaven on Earth."

The program for the meetings of this week will be as follows:

Monday—The first good-cher meeting in the Grand opera house at noon. No afternoon meeting. Only one meeting on Monday evening. Mr. Biederwolf will preach at the Church of the Redeemer. All invited.

Tuesday—At noon Mr. Mills will preach in the Grand opera house the first of a series of sermons on "The Kingdom of Heaven on Earth." The ladies' prayer meetings will be discontinued. At 3:30 p. m. Mr. Mills will preach at Center church. Tuesday night there will be one meeting only. Mr. Mills will preach at the Hyperion theater to all classes.

Wednesday, Thursday and Friday—At 12 noon, Mr. Mills at the Grand opera house; 3:30 p. m., Mr. Mills at Center church; 7:30 p. m., Mr. Mills and Mr. Biederwolf at Calvary Baptist.

(Continued on Seventh Page.)

## CLINGING TO DRIFTWOOD

## FRED SMITH OF MIDDLETOWN MAKES A GHASTLY FIND.

A Woman Clad in Light Garments is Found Dead by a Fisherman Amid Debris From the Sea—She is Frozen Stiff—The Body Has Not Been Identified.

Middletown, Jan. 19.—Fred Smith, a fisherman, made a ghastly find this morning about 10 o'clock on returning from an inspection of his lines. On the north end of Willow Island, where he stopped to collect some driftwood on his way home, he discovered the body of a woman frozen stiff near the shore, and clinging to a clump of overhanging bushes. The woman was apparently fifty years old. She was but lightly clad, and probably weighed 165 pounds. Smith notified some persons he met on the way, and returned with them to the body. They had difficulty in affecting their purpose, and were obliged to use their pocket knives on the brush, allowing pieces to linger on the woman's clothing until they had been thawed out.

The body was also partially buried in the ice on the shore. It was removed to Smith's house and Medical Examiner Smith notified. But the body was later said that the case was not within his jurisdiction, and the body was removed the second time to the undertaking rooms of J. W. Lamb in this city. Dr. J. F. Calef was informed of Smith's find, and he viewed the remains. He gave as his decision that the woman died from drowning, probably a fortnight or three weeks ago. Her body was terribly bloated, almost beyond human resemblance.

During the afternoon a stream of people passed in and out of Lamb's undertaking rooms, but no one was able to recognize the woman with any degree of certainty. After a while it became worded about that she was a Mrs. Young, who, in company with her husband, was going to travel through the state repairing umbrellas, and was known in Middletown as "the umbrella woman," but this is a mere conjecture. So far there has been no talk of foul play. No one seems to have given that a thought. No one can be found who remembers any incident two or three weeks past which would lead them to connect the woman's drowning with anything in their observation.

The discovery of the woman's body was absolutely the first known of her drowning. No suicide theories have been advanced either, and it is generally conceded that the woman died from accidental drowning. Smith says that the way he discovered the